In the Claims:

Please amend the claims as follows:

1. (currently amended) A method for imaging the characteristics of an object by means of with a measuring system, in which the method comprising:

moving at least one of the measuring system and/or the object is moved in relation to one another of the measuring system and the object in a predefined direction of movement,

moving the object being moved in relation to the measuring system, in which method illuminating the object is illuminated by means of with incident light, which has limited extension in the direction of movement, and

detecting light reflected from the object is detected by means of with an imaging sensor arranged on the a same side of the object as the incident light,

converting the detected light into electrical charges with the image-processing sensor converting the detected light into electrical charges,

<u>creating</u> according to which a digital representation of the object is created from the electrical charges,

making wherein the light is made to strike the object at a predetermined distance from the imaging sensor viewed in the direction of movement of the object, and that

simultaneously reading out from the digital representation information on the a geometric profile of the object and information on the a light scatter in a predetermined area around the said profile is simultaneously read out from the digital representation.

- 2. (currently amended) The method according to claim 1, wherein further comprising:

 dividing the digital representation is divided up into rows and columns, and that

 creating a compressed image is created from the digital representation by reducing the
 number of rows.
- 3. (currently amended) The method according to claim 2, wherein further comprising:

 reducing the number of rows is reduced by summation of the rows of the digital
 representation in columns in a predetermined order.
- 4. (original) The method according to claim 3, wherein the summation is performed by analog means.
- 5. (original) The method according to claim 3, wherein the summation is performed by digital means.
- 6. (currently amended) The method according to claim 3, wherein further comprising: saving for each column in the summation by columns information on the row at which the electrical charge exceeds a predetermined threshold value, indicating that reflected light is detected just in that row, is saved for each column.
- 7. (original) The method according to claim 2, wherein the compressed image is created by saving for each column the maximum value for the pre-selected rows.

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- 8. (currently amended) The method according to claim 1, wherein further comprising:

 reading out from the digital representation information on an intensity distribution in

 addition to information on the geometric profile of the object and the light scatter, information on
 the intensity distribution is also read out from the digital representation.
- 9. (currently amended) An arrangement for representing the characteristics of an object by means of with a measuring system, system in which either the measuring system or the object is designed configured to move in relation to one another in a predefined direction of movement, the object being designed to move in relation to the measuring system, which the arrangement comprises comprising:

at least one light source designed configured to illuminate the object with a light which that is incident upon the object and has a limited extension in the direction of movement, the arrangement further comprising

an imaging sensor, which is sensor arranged on the a same side of the object as the light source and is designed configured to pick up light reflected from the object and to convert this the picked up reflected light into electrical charges, and

an image-processing unit being designed configured to create a digital representation of the object from said electrical charges,

wherein the light source is arranged at a predetermined distance from the imaging sensor viewed in the direction of movement, and that wherein the image-processing unit is designed configured to simultaneously read out information on the a geometric profile of the object and information on the a light scatter in a predetermined area around said profile.

- 10. (currently amended) The arrangement according to claim 9, wherein the digital representation is divided into rows and columns and that wherein the image-processing unit is designed configured to create a compressed image from the digital representation by reducing the number of rows.
- 11. (currently amended) The arrangement according to claim 10, wherein the image-processing unit is designed configured to reduce the number of rows by summation of the rows of the digital representation in columns in a predetermined order.
- 12. (currently amended) The arrangement according to claim 11, wherein the image-processing unit is designed configured, in the summation by columns, to save for each column information on the row at which the electrical charge exceeds a predetermined threshold value, indicating that reflected light is detected in that row.
- 13. (currently amended) The arrangement according to claim 9, wherein the incident light is comprises linear light.
- 14. (currently amended) The arrangement according to claim 9, wherein the incident light eonsists of comprises a plurality of points or linear segments.

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15. (currently amended) The arrangement according to claim 10, wherein the image-processing unit is designed configured to create the compressed image by saving for each column the maximum value for the pre-selected rows.

16. (currently amended) The arrangement according to claim 9, wherein in addition to information on the geometric profile of the object and the light scatter, the image-processing unit is also designed configured to read out information on the an intensity distribution from the digital representation.